

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

A list of all the business and resident property in the city for sale.

WILBUR S. POLE & CO.,

Rooms 3 and 4, Exchange Building.

NOTICE.

We can sell lots in the heart of the town at 25 to 40 per cent. lower than any other lots near them can be bought for.

SIMMONS, AMBLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Buchanan, Va.

Office corner Washington and Water streets.

NOTICE.

WATER CONSUMERS.

Water rentals for the quarter (January, February and March) are now due. Consumers are hereby notified to call at the office of the company, Exchange building, room 12, and pay the same. No bills will be distributed as heretofore. Water will be cut off from all consumers who do not pay their bills on or before the 20th of January. An additional charge of fifty cents will be collected for turning on water.

Jan 4 to 29 J. C. RAWN, Manager.

MUSIC HAS ITS CHARMS.

We desire to call the attention of the citizens of Roanoke and Southwest Virginia to our extensive stock of superb pianos of the following makes. We mention separately the celebrated "Everett," one of the best; also the Weber, Stock and a number of others of fine make. We sell them on easy terms and guarantee all of them to give entire satisfaction. All you have to do is to call, see them and be convinced. Organs, all of the best makes, constantly on hand.

dec 21-11

THE ROANOKE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Is ready to enter into negotiations with parties wishing to establish MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES AT ROANOKE, VIRGINIA. Address: ARTHUR H. GILPIN, General Manager Roanoke Development Company, Roanoke, Va. dec 5-11

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLUTION NO. 1.

IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY A SUBSCRIBER TO THE TIMES START THE YEAR BY SUBSCRIBING FOR IT.

WHY?

BECAUSE YOU WANT THE NEWS AND IT IS THE ONLY PAPER IN ROANOKE THAT PRINTS THE NEWS AND ALL THE NEWS, LOCAL, NEIGHBORHOOD AND GENERAL. SUBSCRIPTION FIFTY CENTS A MONTH.

RESOLUTION NO. 2.

IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY AN ADVERTISER IN THE TIMES BEGIN THE YEAR BY ADVERTISING IN ITS COLUMNS.

WHY?

BECAUSE IT HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN ROANOKE, AND ITS SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS INCREASING TWICE AS FAST AS THOSE OF ALL THE OTHER PAPERS IN THE CITY COMBINED.

MATTERS OF CIVIC INTEREST.

The City Council Meets in Its Regular Session.

The Public Improvements Ordinance Goes Over Without Action—Salem Avenue Remains Untouched—The Street Lighting and Police Under Discussion. Several Reports Received and Referred—\$500 for the Massie Murderers.

The City Council was in a mood to defer last night, and it succeeded admirably well. Much interest had been manifested in the meeting, as it was thought that the ordinance providing for a submission to a vote of the freeholders a proposition to bond the city for certain improvements would be in proper shape to be acted upon.

The matter of a street railway track on Salem avenue, it was understood, was also to have been brought up, and these matters brought out the full membership.

The first proposition, however, was held to be dependent upon the plans to be formulated by Rudolph Hering for the proper sewerage of the city, and the latter was cut off by a hasty adjournment at 9:10.

After a call of the roll, which developed the fact that all the members were present, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The report of the mayor was received. It showed that fines amounting to \$54.19 had been assessed during the past month, of which \$73 had been paid, the balance resulting in jail commitments.

The committee on bridge approaches reported as follows: By warrant drawn on the treasurer, \$1,111.93. Expenditures: For materials and other tools, \$300.50; lime and cement, \$201.65; sand, \$234.75; lease of quarry, \$200; labor, \$284.83; incidental expenses, \$28.62. The work was reported as progressing satisfactorily.

School Superintendent Dorr's annual report for the last calendar year was received. It was a lengthy document, and was listened to with the interest its importance demanded. A new committee to be known as the school committee was created and the report referred to it.

The chief of the fire department submitted his annual report, within which was embraced many important suggestions, such as providing additional hose, increased accommodations, the appointment of a building inspector and many other valuable recommendations.

Mr. McConnell moved that the report be received and taken up at a special meeting of the Council, which was agreed to.

Mr. Trout, from the finance committee, reported the condition of the treasury to be as follows: Total amount to credit of treasurer during month, \$91,455.84; warrants drawn during month, \$55,114.33; on hand at close of month, \$13,225.46. Market Master Davis reported to the committee as his collections during the month, \$267.30.

The committee recommended the payment of a bill from P. H. Stewart & Co., for \$53.28, incurred by Clerk of Court Brooks for office furniture, but recommended it with the recommendation that no city officer be allowed hereafter to contract debts on account of the city without proper authority.

They recommended that the engineer in charge of the bridge approaches be required to make weekly estimates for labor and material required in the prosecution of his work, which estimates shall be approved by the chairman of the bridge and finance committee, respectively, before warrants be drawn for payments.

In the matter of the dispute between Roanoke county and this city, the committee proposed the appointment of G. L. Bennett, as commissioner, to meet a similar functionary on behalf of the county to arrange a settlement.

The committee on accounts approved bills amounting to \$6,322.92, and they were ordered paid.

A voucher of the chief of police, amounting to \$101.25, was referred to the committee on health for investigation as to certain items.

The ordinance committee reported the results of their labors in drafting an ordinance for submission to a vote of the freeholders providing for the bonding of the city to the extent of \$301,000 for a comprehensive plan of improvement. The ordinance carried the following amounts, which are subject to amendment in the Council before an election be had on them: Streets, \$150,000; sewers, \$100,000; electric lights, \$15,000; fire alarm system, \$6,000; city maps, \$15,000; improvements to jail and mayor's office, \$15,000.

Mr. Buckner thought the amounts for streets and sewers should be reversed. He thought we should be contented to splash around in the mud for awhile yet, if, by doing so, the sewer system could be improved. Again, it would be folly to do anything until Mr. Hering should be heard from.

Mr. Skinner suggested that Mr. Hering had been written to, to ascertain when his report would be ready, and he replied that he had been unable, as yet, to receive the elevations and other necessary data from the city engineer, and that after said information had been received it would take four weeks to mature the plans at this date.

In answer to a question, City Engineer Danlap said that the elevations for the south side of Railroad avenue were sent to Mr. Hering five or six days ago. The storm had delayed the other work some. Mr. Hering wanted certain street elevations, &c. It would take but few hours to give him the established grades, out, thought Mr. Danlap, Mr. Hering had sufficient data to now proceed.

Mr. Sheehan, from the sewer committee, suggested that the matter of sewerage in the vicinity of the Machine Works should be deferred, as also a petition for an outlet sewer at Jefferson street

and Railroad avenue, and this course was pursued.

Mr. Trout moved that the city treasurer be instructed to place at the disposal of the mayor the sum of \$500 to be used in aiding the detection of the murderers of Thomas G. Massie, which was agreed to.

Mr. Huff precipitated a discussion upon the question of city lights, in which the gas company, the lamp-lighters, and the police were censured for the faulty manner in which the gas lamps were lighted and extinguished, and the gas and water committee were instructed to confer with the gas company to see if an arrangement could not be effected whereby that company would take the lighting and putting out of the lights upon themselves.

Mr. Graves presented a petition of the Friendship Fire Company, asking that their recently destroyed building be replaced at the expense of the city, and the matter was referred to the special fire department meeting.

Commonwealth Attorney Smith, by request of Mr. McConnell, enlightened the Council as to certain laws enacted by the last assembly directing that certain buildings be provided with fire-escapes, and this was also referred to the special meeting.

Mr. Sheehan moved, and the motion was agreed to, that Commonwealth avenue, from Wells to Rutherford streets, have provided, at the expense of abutting property owners, a plank sidewalk on its west side, and Mr. McConnell added to this motion an amendment to the effect that a like method prevail as to Nelson street, from Railroad avenue to the market.

Mr. Skinner presented a petition from certain residents of the First ward, praying that four fire-plugs and eight gas-lamps be erected in that locality, and the request was complied with.

Adjournment was then had.

A BUILDER'S CROOKED WAYS.

W. F. Watkin Does Several Rankers for Considerable Amounts.

W. F. Watkin, who has been engaged in building in Roanoke for some time, is alleged to have left the city with a number of people anxious to see him return. He came here about three months ago, claiming to be from Brooklyn, and made a number of people believe that he was worth several thousand dollars.

Will Horton, of the Jas. S. Simmons Real Estate Company, awarded him a contract to build four cottages and afterwards four more. He also contracted with Watkin a few days ago for the building of fourteen small houses.

From time to time Mr. Horton paid Watkin money, amounting in all to \$1,300, as he supposed for Watkin to pay for material and labor. He paid Watkin \$300 Saturday evening and has not seen him since.

Watkin was stopping at Hotel Felix, and it is alleged that he took his clothes from his room, and carried them, with all his tools, to Vinton, where he boarded an east-bound train Saturday night, having his baggage checked to Lynchburg.

Checks drawn by Watkin on the First National Bank payable to Rosenbaum Bros. and Steven Neel were presented for payment yesterday, but Watkin left no funds in the bank. One of the checks to Rosenbaum Bros. was for \$30 and given in payment of an account, the other, for \$10, was cashed by the firm Saturday evening.

Mr. Horton found after Watkin was gone that he was far behind in his payments to parties from whom he had purchased material, and the men that he had employed. He has not completed any of the houses and the money he had received from Mr. Horton was considerably more than enough to pay for the work done. The other parties left, so far as heard from, are Dennis, Trait & Co., \$500 due for lumber, Chalmers & Evans, \$40, and the Felix Hotel \$70 for board. Efforts are being made to apprehend Watkin.

COMMISSIONERS DID NOT MEET.

The Charges Made Against Policemen to be Thoroughly Investigated.

Owing to the absence of Robert A. Scott, Esq., from the city yesterday, the board of police commissioners was unable to hold a meeting for the purpose of investigating certain charges against the police force. Chief Morris has been indefatigable in his endeavors to secure a meeting of the board, and states that it is his intention to probe the matter to the bottom, and will insist that any policemen shown to be guilty of the charges made in the Evening World shall be properly punished.

Chief Morris has been engaged in the task of systematizing the workings of the force under his charge for the past two months, and certain reforms have been instituted. He is much hampered in his efforts by the inadequacy of the force and the extent of territory to be covered. A more rigid discipline has been enforced, and now that the force has been equipped with uniforms, the fact that a policeman is on duty in any neighborhood will be more clearly apparent to the captious complainers.

Failure at Charlotte.

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 6.—[Special]—E. K. P. Osborne, one of the wealthiest business men of Charlotte, has failed. He was president of the Alpha cotton mills, superintendent of the street railway, and interested in other big enterprises. He had made over his property to the bondsmen.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

PEETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 6.—[Special]—A telegram was received to-day by H. C. Hardy of the chamber of commerce saying that the Atlantic and Danville railroad has gone into the hands of a receiver, and that all checks on the treasurer of the company are gone to protest.

THE TIMES is the only paper in Roanoke which had the courage and enterprise to invest money in geographic franchisees.

A FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS.

The Situation at Pine Ridge More Serious.

Short Bull Determined to Raid Pine Ridge and Massacre the Soldiers—Eighty-Four Bucks and Sixty-Three Squaws and Children Buried on the Field of Wounded Knee—Two Hundred Indians Were Killed in the Battle—More Bloodshed Predicted.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—[Special]—A special from the camps near Wounded Knee creek, S. D., gives particulars of another engagement which took place at that point yesterday morning. A detachment had been sent out from the camp to meet a wagon train with supplies for the camp and when ten miles out were besieged by a band of 100 Indians.

Seeing the troops approaching the redskins scattered in all directions, but immediately returned to the attack. On finding only a small number of men in the detachment a courier was sent back to camp for reinforcements, but in the meantime an incessant fire was kept up on both sides, resulting in the wounding of one soldier and killing and wounding several Indians, the exact number of which could not be ascertained, as the reds carried their dying and wounded away.

About three hours after the courier's departure the troops were seen coming at full gallop to the rescue. As the troops rode up the Indians scattered in all directions, and the troops pursued them, but abandoned the chase on account of darkness. The wagon train was escorted to the camp in safety.

OMAHA, Jan. 6.—[Special]—The Bee has the following from its staff correspondent at Pine Ridge agency via Rushville: The announcement of the suspension of General Forsythe came like a flash and created amazement. In some minds, official mouths are closed to all inquiries on the subject. It will probably become known to the general public, however, later on.

The unfortunate disposition of troops making it possible for them to do cross-firing with the result of killing one another constitutes part and possibly the greater part of the foundation for Forsythe's suspension.

The seriousness of the situation here is increasing. Short Bull, the leading hostile chief, who has distinguished himself all alone during this trouble by never for a moment considering any of the overtures looking to an amicable settlement, but who has stuck to his lair in Bad Lands and has now assumed command of the great body of hostiles, last night said that he would take this agency if it cost every warrior he had.

Half breeds here have been informed by friends and relatives, whom some of them have among the hostiles, that they better immediately move their families a long distance from the agency, as a great raid and massacre was certain. The half breeds are showing us what they think of this information by getting their families out of here with a rush. Government Herder John Dwyer and Issue Clerk Pugh have both discovered through their Indian friends of year's standing that a raid and massacre has been fully decided upon and maturely planned.

General Miles is thoroughly conversant with all the facts and himself says that our situation is exceedingly critical. There are less than 600 soldiers here now all told.

The party sent to Wounded Knee to bury the dead Indians returned late last night. They found and buried eighty-four bucks and sixty-three squaws and children. It was also found that five had been buried by the Indians. In addition to this total of one hundred and fifty-two, we have heard, now and then, of others who have been carried away by the hostiles' scouts, sufficient to swell the number of dead Indians, as the result of the battle of Wounded Knee, to fully two hundred, with several others yet to die in the improvised hospitals here.

A little Indian baby girl about three months old, being one of the two miraculous survivors of the battle of Wounded Knee, who laid for three days beside the dead body of its mother, has been adopted by Mrs. Allison Naylor, a wealthy lady of Washington.

Major Whiteside, Colonel Carr and Captain Baldwin, the latter of the fifth infantry, have been selected as a board of inquiry into General Forsythe's case. The board will sit as soon as possible and the sessions will probably be open.

He Bee also has the following: Pine Ridge Agency, Jan. 6, via Rushville: Jack Red Cloud and a small party of friendly Indians came in from the hostile camp last evening. They asked that the Indians now at the agency be sent out to help the Indians who fled from the agency on the night of the battle of Wounded Knee to get away from the hostiles. The authorities look upon the request with distrust and reserve their decision.

Father Stephan, a Jesuit missionary, has left for the East. Although he remained here but forty-eight hours or so, he is authoritatively said to have successfully drawn upon some of the best sources of information among the hostiles, as he said to me: "I am convinced there will be more bloodshed and that the greatest fight has yet to come."

Regarding the condition of Father Crafts, who was stabbed in the battle of Wounded Knee, Father Stephan said: "We can now tell nothing at all about how he is coming out of it. I would give very little for his life as matters now stand with him."

Mr. Donatt and Miss Harner Married. R. T. Donatt and Miss Lizzie Harner, both of Rockingham county, were married yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. C. H. Buchanan, at 379 Sixth avenue s. w. Mr. Donatt is deputy sheriff of Rockingham county.

NO THIRD TERM.

Gov. Hill Intimates That He Will Not Run Again.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—[Special]—The assembly was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning and immediately elected its officers. For the first time in many years the Democrats controlled the body. William F. Sheehan was elected speaker. The Governor's message was received and read. Governor Hill says:

"In entering upon the seventh and last year of my service as chief executive of the State, I will not affect to conceal my gratitude that for the first time during the past seven years the popular branch of the legislature is in political accord with the executive. I congratulate you and the people of the State that notwithstanding the existence of an unfair and unjust apportionment, the popular voice has at last found expression in the selection of one house of the legislature, which is in harmony with the sentiments of a majority of the people."

"The first paragraph of the above is accepted as an official announcement that Hill will not be a candidate for a third term. The governor calls upon the legislature to provide for an enumeration of the people of the State in order that a 'fair and just apportionment may follow in due time.'"

In that portion of his message devoted to the interests of labor, the governor advocates compulsory arbitration of disputes between corporations and their employees.

He calls the attention of the legislature to the fact that there is at present no law regulating the employment of Pinkerton detectives during labor strikes, and suggests the advisability of framing a statute to prohibit the employment or to define their functions and regulate their duties and to restrict the power of such detective organizations. The governor finally denounces the Federal election bill.

A NEW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

The Roanoke and Botetourt Chartered Yesterday.

A charter was yesterday granted by Judge Robertson, in the Hastings Court, to the Roanoke and Botetourt Construction Company. The company is to have a capital stock of not less than \$5,000, which may be increased to \$100,000, in shares of \$100 each.

J. F. Christian and Joseph Frank are indicated respectively as president and secretary and treasurer, while these, with the following, are to serve as the board of directors for the current year: C. H. Viras, George O. Houston and James Goodwin.

The purposes for which the company was organized are the building and equipment of railroads, depots, tramways, docks, basins, wharves, elevators and other things necessary to the complete equipment of railroads.

The company may receive stock or bonds of corporations for whom it does work.

Failure at Bedford City.

Bedford City, Jan. 6.—[Special]—The firm of A. D. Abbott & Co., on Bridge street, and Abbott & Co., on Main street, had assigned yesterday to William H. Barker, trustee. The following Lynchburg merchants come in as first-class creditors, Gillingham & Co., \$313; Oglesby & Tutwiler, \$51; Craddock, Terry & Co., \$605.99; Hughes, Edinger & Co., \$666.60; Witt & Watkins, \$1,154.24; Baltimore United Oil Co., \$88.91; Williams, White & Co., \$525.09; Robinson, Tate & Co., \$100.50; Bell, Barker & Jennings, \$226.35; Robinson, Tate & Co., two notes, \$100; Hughes, Edinger & Co., note, \$288. Other creditors, in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Richmond and Bedford City: total liabilities, \$17,902.47; assets, about \$5,200, consisting of a lot on Railroad avenue, and the entire stock of dry goods of W. D. Abbott & Co., on Bridge street, and one-half of the stock of Abbott Bros., on Main street. The first item in the first class conveyed to Mrs. A. C. Thompson \$1,500, and to S. J. Abbott \$500. Mrs. Thompson is W. D. Abbott's mother-in-law.

Archer Refused to Testify.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—[Special]—Ex-State Treasurer Archer was taken from prison to court to-day to testify in the suit of the State against his bondsmen. When he was called to be sworn he quietly but firmly refused to take the oath or testify. The Attorney General turned to the court and said that as Archer was already imprisoned he could not be punished for contempt of court, and that the State would do nothing further in his case. At this Archer and the warden left the courtroom and returned to the penitentiary.

Will the Republicans Win?

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 6.—[Special]—The supreme court, Chief Justice Doe delivering the opinion, decided to-day to dismiss the cases against Clerk Jewett on the ground of want of jurisdiction. This decision leaves the entire matter of making up the roll of members of the house in Clerk Jewett's hands, and the admission of, if entitled, members will result in the election of Tuttle, Rep., for governor, and a Republican United States Senator to succeed Senator Blair.

Opposed to Subsidies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—[Special]—The House to-day took up the consideration of the shipping bill, which was opposed by Herbert, of Alabama, who said that the country had pronounced against subsidies in November. If commerce followed the flag, said he, American commerce would have nearly disappeared. The Government had tried subsidies three times and abandoned them.

Begin the New Year by subscribing for THE TIMES. You want the news, and it is the only paper in Roanoke that prints it.

ARGUING FOR FREE SILVER.

Senator Teller Holds a Mirror to the Republicans.

He Tells Them That They are Not in Accord with the Popular Will—The Silver Bullion Purchase Clause Condemned—Senator Vest Denies Responsibility for Reports that Cleveland's Views are Changed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—[Special]—The Senate to-day had great difficulty in obtaining a quorum. At the opening but five Senators were present. In an hour a quorum appeared and Senator Teller opened the discussion of the financial bill. He denied collusion with the Democrats against the free coinage bill and in favor of free coinage.

"There never was a more unfounded slander than the statement that there had been a combination between Republican Senators and Senators on the other side who were opposed to the elections bill. He understood that he would be subject to criticism, because it would be said that he was willing to place the question of dollars and cents above what the friends of the elections bill were pleased to call a question of humanity and of the rights of individuals. If the elections bill was such an important question (demanding the individual attention of the Senate) on the 1st of December, it was an equally important question last July, when it was laid aside by the friends of the measure in order that the economic question might be considered."

He proceeded to criticize Mr. Sherman's speech, which he declared consisted of nothing but an assertion as to what would follow the passage of the pending bill, and he declared that Mr. Sherman's utterances in regard to the Bland bill had discredited him as a financial prophet. Referring to the condition of American farmers, and showing it to be less prosperous than that of the farmers of France, Mr. Teller said that the farmers of America had made themselves heard last November to his regret and the regret of the Senators on his side of the chamber. They had been found voting almost unanimously with the Democratic party. Why? They were not Democrats to-day. They had not changed their politics. But they had been dissatisfied with the Republican management of financial affairs, and for one, he did not wonder at it. He would give heed to what they said.

He had tried last year to have the Senate listen to their voice. He knew that they wanted free coinage of silver, and that they were not afraid of the advent of one, two or three hundred millions of silver dollars any more than he was.

Proceeding to the discussion of the section of the bill providing for the purchase of twelve million ounces of silver, Mr. Teller said that he wished his hands of any responsibility for that. He was not in sympathy with the proposition. It had come from New York speculators and not from the silver States.

The fourth section—the two hundred million dollars of two per cent. bonds section—he denounced, asserting that its effect would be that the Government would only receive one hundred and fifty million dollars for the system of bond exchange which is provided in the section, and instead of reducing the public debt it would increase it.

Mr. Morrill spoke in favor of the two hundred million dollar bond section and against free silver. Mr. Vest argued in favor of free coinage of silver, and replied to Mr. Morrill's speech. The Senator from Vermont, he said, had spoken of the Democratic party as having "lucid intervals" and had said, at least by implication, that every public man who favored free coinage was afflicted with that sort of financial lunacy. Between the two classes—Democrats per se and citizens of the United States who favored free silver coinage—the Senators (if the Senator from Vermont was correct) were living in a very large lunatic asylum, because the last election had developed the fact that the entire face of the country was covered with Democrats and with free coinage people.

Mr. Vest went on to allude to the statement that he had received a letter from ex-President Cleveland recanting some of his views on the silver question, and said that that was a more figment of imagination, coming from some newspaper source, and that it had not the slightest foundation. He had never had a letter from Mr. Cleveland on the silver question and had never had more than one conversation with him on that subject. All that he (Vest) had ever said was that he had reason to believe that Cleveland had, after further examination, modified to some extent his opinion in regard to free coinage of silver, but that he had said that Mr. Cleveland had taken back all that he ever stated on that subject was absolutely without foundation. As to the alleged combination between two Democratic Senators and silver Senators, he denied its existence.

The statement that there had been any agreement or any understanding to take up one bill in order to defeat another was absolutely false. He had been always in favor of free coinage of silver, and he had come to the conclusion that the time had arrived when the election bill, simply and purely a partisan measure, should be laid aside in order that the general demand for financial legislation to relieve the people should be met. At the close of Mr. Vest's remarks the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened it adjourned.

The Weather To-Day.

Forecast: For Virginia, fair, stationary temperature in southern and cooler in northern portion; northerly winds; snow Thursday.